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APPLICATION NO	Э.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/603,319		06/25/2003	Emmanuel Julien Aussant	C7674(V)	3093	
201	7590	11/04/2004		EXAMINER		
UNILEVER PATENT DEPARTMENT				DOUYON, LORNA M		
45 RIVER				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
EDGEWA	TER, NJ	07020		1751	1751	
			•	DATE MAILED: 11/04/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	—— <i>[</i> /\
		10/603,319	AUSSANT ET AL.	••
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Lorna M. Douyon	1751	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app			
A SH- THE - External after any earn Status 1) ☑ Status 2a) ☐ 3) ☐ Disposite 4) ☑ 5) ☐ 6) ☑ 7) ☐ 6	Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i> ion of Claims Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be a within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) de will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON and date of this communication, even if timely fill time 2003. Action is non-final. Acce except for formal matters, put it is parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4 and from consideration.	H(S) FROM timely filed ays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication NED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Ited, may reduce any FOSECUTION as to the merits	ation.
	Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers	•		
10) 🗌 .	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	pted or b) objected to by the rawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). Diected to. See 37 CFR 1 121	1(d).
	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ <i>A</i> a)∑	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign part All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau are the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Applicati y documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Informa	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 3 pages.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ate atent Application (PTO-152)	
TOL-326 (Rev		on Summary Par	rt of Paper No./Mail Date 103120	204

Art Unit: 1751

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

This claim is indefinite in the recital of "selected from polymers comprising" in line 2 and "and/or polymers comprising" in line 5 because they do not conform with the proper Markush language as required in MPEP 2173.05(h)(I).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5, 8, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 58103599, hereinafter "JP '599".

JP '599 teaches a powdered fragrant cleaning composition for flush toilet which is packed in a bag of water-soluble film wherein the cleaning composition comprises 6 wt% polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, 11 wt% liquid perfume, 18 wt% sodium tripolyphosphate, 18 wt% Na₂SO₄ and 27 wt% sodium polyacrylate (see title and abstract). Since the resulting composition is powdered, the liquid perfume would have been adsorbed by the solid ingredients

Art Unit: 1751

such as sodium tripolyphosphate, sodium sulfate and sodium polyacrylate. JP '599 teaches the limitations of the instant claims. Hence. JP '599 anticipates the claims.

4. Claims 1-2, 5-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Suri et al. (US 2002/0035049), hereinafter "Suri".

Suri teaches an extruded toilet block for In-Cistern use wherein the composition comprises surfactants, no bleaching agent, 6.0 wt% Lavender fragrance and 5.0 wt% silica powder (fragrance-coating agent), wherein the coated fragrance is prepared by taking the silica in a vessel and the fragrance is sprayed by a spray gun with continuous mixing until the total fragrance is uniformly coated onto the silica, the coated fragrance is then mixed with the rest of the ingredients, extruded and wrapped into a water-soluble PVA cloth (see Example 1 page 3, sections [0039-0048]). See also Examples 5 and 6 on page 4, sections [0052-0053]). Suri also teaches a method of cleansing toilets which comprises bringing the extruded block in contact with toilet flush water such as by placing the block in the cistern or in the bowl of the toilet (see page 3, section [0037]), and this allows consistent release of the perfume and other ingredients throughout an increased in-use life span of the block (see page 1, section [0006]). Suti teaches the limitations of the instant claims. Hence, Suri anticipates the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 7. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '599 as applied to the above claims, and further in view of Ness et al. (US Patent No. 6,194,375), hereinafter "Ness".

JP '599 teaches the features as described above. JP '599, however, fails to disclose polymers comprising the recited monomers as particle carrier for the perfume.

Ness teaches absorption of perfume by particles comprising monomers such as isobutyl methacrylate, n-butyl acrylate, n-butyl methacrylate, n-propyl acrylate, iso-propylmethacrylate and styrene (see col. 4, lines 28-33, examples), and such can retard the evaporation of deposited perfume and can also enhance the extent to which deposited perfume survives a subsequent drying step (see col. 1, lines 55-59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill is the art at the time the invention was made to absorb the perfume of JP '599 onto particles comprising monomers like isobutyl

Application/Control Number: 10/603,319

Art Unit: 1751

methacrylate because this will retard the evaporation of deposited perfume and can also enhance

Page 5

the extent to which deposited perfume survives a subsequent drying step as taught by Ness.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. The references are considered cumulative to or less material than those discussed

above.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lorna M. Douyon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1313.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays from 8:00AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Znno m. Luyov Lorna M. Douyon

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1751